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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/034,231	12/27/2001	Bernard J. Solomon	014208.1481	9097

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EXAMINER

LE, DEBBIE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2177

DATE MAILED: 04/16/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/034,231

Applicant(s)

SOLOMON, BERNARD J.

Examiner

DEBBIE M LE

Art Unit

2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because they fail to show necessary textual labels of features or symbols in Fig 2. as described in the specification. For example, placing a label, "Pruning indicator", with elements 34 of Fig. 2, or "Sibling Pruning indicator", with element 36, would give the viewer necessary detail to fully understand this element at a glance. A *descriptive* textual label for *each numbered element* in these figures would be needed to fully and better understand these figures without substantial analysis of the detailed specification. Any structural detail that is of sufficient importance to be described should be shown in the drawing. Optionally, applicant may wish to include a table next to the present figure to fulfill this requirement. See 37 CFR 1.83. 37 CFR 1.84(n)(o) is recited below:

"(n) Symbols. Graphical drawing symbols may be used for conventional elements when appropriate. The elements for which such symbols and labeled representations are used must be adequately identified in the specification. Known devices should be illustrated by symbols which have a universally recognized conventional meaning and are generally accepted in the art. Other symbols which are not universally recognized may be used, subject to approval by the Office, if they are not likely to be confused with existing conventional symbols, and if they are readily identifiable.

(o) Legends. Suitable descriptive legends may be used, or may be required by the Examiner, where necessary for understanding of the drawing, subject to approval by the Office. They should contain as few words as possible."

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

In page 6, line 29, there is a typographical. The term "indictor" should be changed to --indicator--

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5-9, 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Andrews et al (USP 6,105,062) in view Walsh et al (USP 5,973,695).

As per claims 1, 6 Andrews discloses a system for pruning trees in a directory comprising:

organizing the data elements (objects) in a directory structure (source directory tree) including identifying particular elements with particular directories (a subtree, the directory tree 29 illustrates a hierarchical tree of various objects associated with the organization's network) (col. 2, lines 60-61, col. 5, lines 41-42);

identifying particular elements within the data set in response to search criteria (as receiving a request to move a subtree from a source location in a source directory, col. 3, lines 12-13); and

formatting a tree table associated with the data set (elements of the directory are stored in the server 20) and associated with a display (a display device) where information associated with the identified data elements is displayed in the context of information (a graphical representation of a directory tree) (col. 5, lines 33-49) associated with an immediate parent directory of the identified data elements (the identification of the destination location includes the specification of a destination object

to which the parent object of the subtree will be immediately subordinate after the move) (col. 3, lines 14-17).

Andrews does not explicitly teach where a pruning indicator display element is included as a portion of the display to indicate to a user that at least one directory structure associated with the immediate parent directory exists within the directory structure but has been omitted from the display. However, Walsh discloses a system for graphical displaying a directory structured. Walsh teaches a pruning (hidden or collapsed and fully displayed or expanded) indicator (indicated with proper leading symbols) display element is included as a portion of the display to indicate to a user that at least one directory structure associated with the immediate parent directory (the root or base directory has a path of //proj/www/htdocs/sscc") exists within the directory structure but has been omitted (hidden or collapsed, indicated by an inverted triangle symbol ▼) from the display (col. 2, lines 21-42). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide a pruning indicator as a portion of the display to indicate to a user the contents of the directory, subdirectory is fully expanded or collapsed so as to enable the user to easily navigate through the different levels of components and subcomponents of the directory with a minimum amount of information and determine status in addition to setting for elements to be managed within a displayed hierarchical directory system.

As per claims 2, 8, Walsch teaches whereby the display further comprises a sibling pruning indicator (Transfer_Owner, View) display element which is included in

the display to indicate to a user of the display that data elements which are siblings of an identified data element within the immediate parent directory (Prototypes) exist within the data set but have been omitted (Transfer_Owner, is not yet fully expanded) from the display and replaced by the sibling pruning indicator display element.

As per claims 3, 7, Andrews teaches
receiving inputs from a user of the display indicating the user's desire to view particular subdirectory structures within the directory structure associated with the data set (fig. 4a, col. 7, lines 65-67);

identifying a subdirectory to be displayed in response to input received by the user that includes an identified data element that is displayed in conjunction with a pruning indicator display element (col. 8, lines 1-2); and

reformatting the display to move the identified data element into the expanded subdirectory display group without the pruning indicator display element such that the identified data element is shown in the correct directory context associated with the directory structure associated with the data set (col. 8, lines 8-18).

As per claims 5, 9 and 13, Andrews teaches wherein the display system is associated with a file storage system and wherein the data elements are data files organized in a hierarchical directory structure (fig. 1, # 20).

As per claim 11, Andrews teaches
organizing the data elements (objects) in a directory structure (source directory tree) including identifying particular elements with particular directories (a subtree, the

directory tree 29 illustrates a hierarchical tree of various objects associated with the organization's network) (col. 2, lines 60-61, col. 5, lines 41-42);

identifying particular elements within the data set in response to search criteria (as receiving a request to move a subtree from a source location in a source directory, col. 3, lines 12-13);

formatting a tree table associated with the data set (elements of the directory are stored in the server 20) and associated with a display (a display device) where information associated with the identified data elements is displayed in the context of information (a graphical representation of a directory tree) (col. 5, lines 33-49) associated with an immediate parent directory of the identified data elements (the identification of the destination location includes the specification of a destination object to which the parent object of the subtree will be immediately subordinate after the move) (col. 3, lines 14-17);

receiving inputs from a user of the display indicating the user's desire to view particular subdirectory structures within the directory structure associated with the data set (fig. 4a, col. 7, lines 65-67);

identifying a subdirectory to be displayed in response to input received by the user that includes an identified data element that is displayed in conjunction with a pruning indicator display element (col. 8, lines 1-2); and

reformatting the display to move the identified data element into the expanded subdirectory display group without the pruning indicator display element such that the

identified data element is shown in the correct directory context associated with the directory structure associated with the data set (col. 8, lines 8-18).

Andrews does not explicitly teach where a pruning indicator and a sibling pruning indicator display element is included as a portion of the display to indicate to a user that at least one directory structure associated with the immediate parent directory exists within the directory structure but has been omitted from the display. However, Walsh discloses a system for graphical displaying a directory structured. Walsh teaches a pruning (hidden or collapsed and fully displayed or expanded) indicator (indicated with proper leading symbols) display element is included as a portion of the display to indicate to a user that at least one directory structure associated with the immediate parent directory (the root or base directory has a path of //proj/www/htdocs/sscc") exists within the directory structure but has been omitted (hidden or collapsed, indicated by an inverted triangle symbol ▼) from the display (col. 2, lines 21-42) and a sibling pruning indicator (Transfer_Owner, View) display element which is included in the display to indicate to a user of the display that data elements which are siblings of an identified data element within the immediate parent directory (Prototypes) exist within the data set but have been omitted (Transfer_Owner, is not yet fully expanded) from the display and replaced by the sibling pruning indicator display element. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide a pruning indicator as a portion of the display to indicate to a user the contents of the directory, subdirectory is fully expanded or collapsed so as to enable the user to easily navigate through the different levels of

components and subcomponents of the directory with a minimum amount of information and determine status in addition to setting for elements to be managed within a displayed hierarchical directory system.

Claims 4, 10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Andrews et al (USP 6,105,062) in view Walsh et al (USP 5,973,695) and further in view of Nakamura et al (USP 6,304,790 B1).

As per claims 4, 10 and 12 Andrews and Walsh do not explicitly teach wherein the display system comprises a component of a computer aided design system and wherein the data elements are digital data sets associated with physical components of a system having a graphical representation associated with the computer aided design system. However, Nakamura teaches the display system comprises a components of computer aided design system (abstract). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement the display system comprises a components of computer aided design system in order to store design information structure that each of the set design information can hold a plurality of detailed level information for each level of layer.

Conclusion

If a reference indicated as being mailed on PTO-FORM 892 has not been enclosed in this action, please contact Lisa Craney whose phone number is (703) 305-9601 for faster service.

Art Unit: 2177

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DEBBIE M LE whose telephone number is 703-308-6409. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

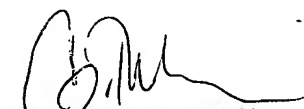
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN BREENE can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



4/14/04

DEBBIE M LE
Examiner
Art Unit 2177



GRETA ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER